

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN - - - - - EDITOR

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1917.

## Wanted--The Best Engineer

The best man available in the Territory of Hawaii is needed to take charge of Honolulu's road construction.

To pick this man is the problem before the officers of the city government.

Discussion of whether he be Republican or Democrat is drivle, just plain drivle. It bespeaks small minds, small men, no results, wasted money, wasted energy, and a country town in place of a growing city.

The mayor and the board of supervisors were not elected to do partizan politics. They were named to manage the city efficiently—which means that they are to use average sense—and see that the city secures a dollar of value for every dollar of expenditure.

This is a war issue as well as an after-the-war issue.

It is vital that money shall not be wasted. It would be a municipal crime to saddle this city with a repetition of the ancient small town mistakes.

Forward is slogan of the hour. And it is the commander in chief who has set the mark by declaring that in this great enterprise "no man can win honor who thinks only of himself."

## TRAIL THE DESERTING COWARD

Most certainly the people of Honolulu should and will suspend judgment in connection with any and all names brought into the most unhappy and heart-rending tragedy of Miss Berg.

But the community mind is definitely made up on the responsibility of the police authorities to run to earth and properly brand the shrivel souled hound in human form who was the partner in Miss Berg's downfall, who aided in the crime that caused her death and who finally deserted her.

There are some things in the list of human frailties that can be forgiven, but there is no hell hot enough for the eternal conscience frying of the coward that leaves a woman to bear unsupported the curse of a misstep that was not made alone.

The demand upon the authorities is that they shall make a searching and ceaseless investigation, to the end that every innocent person associated with the affair shall be freed from suspicion, and the cowardly deserter be trailed, taken in custody, treated as the law provides, and held before humanity: to receive the appropriate damnation of all decent women and brave-hearted men.

With the apparent success of anthrax control there should be no relaxation of effort to ascertain definitely whether the visitation in these islands was due to malicious agency. At first generally believed to be incredible, the thing is now seen to be possible from the happenings in mainland sections. The arrest of a man at Salt Lake on the charge of selling court plaster impregnated with lockjaw germs should be taken as warning everywhere. Domestic enemies in Klamath county, Oregon, lately poisoned livestock valued at \$150,000, besides which incendiary fires destroyed a flour mill valued at \$150,000, a dairy worth \$15,000, another dairy worth \$2000 and other buildings. The fact that the same despatch telling of these outrages, from Klamath Falls, reports both the jailing of 35 alleged members of the I. W. W. and a decrease of attempts to destroy property may indicate that the miscreants are merely enemies of society and not allies of the forces of world-coveting autocracy.

The postoffice notice published in the Star-Bulletin, offering an easy and cheap way to furnish periodical literature to our armies at the front, was instigated by the men of the Pershing contingent. This fact should make the response all the more hearty, as showing that the small favor is appreciated in advance. A late despatch from American headquarters in France says: "The American soldiers are calling attention to their lack of reading matter, and it has been suggested that some such arrangement might be made in the United States as that in England, whereby any person, after reading a magazine or other periodical, can merely drop the same unaddressed into any postoffice, the government forwarding it promptly to the troops in the field through the regular channels of distribution."

With food control, transportation control and press control in force, for the common good in the great crisis, there would seem also be need of labor trouble control. It is not a creditable showing for the resources of American civilization that Pacific states have given lately, where governors were asked to request United States troops to suppress disorders due to strikes. A federal board of control could surely see that labor had its rights and at the same time have power to protect the public from any tyranny on the part of labor. In other words, the labor of the nation should be organized for war duty in industry under conditions of discipline as strict as those under which the young men of the country are being conscripted for the trenches.

War has its sacrifices greater than the destruction of life in smash and din of battle. Lieut. L. F. Patten was killed recently at Fort Bliss when a recruit machine gun operator opened fire on the target where the officer was recording target work. Lieut. Patten had been twenty-eight years in the army and gone through the Cuban, the Philippine, and Boxer campaigns, and was in Mexico with Pershing. And it was his fate to fall in a blunderer's bullet.

## Spending Your Road Money

Men of Honolulu do you realize the comprehensive road program for the island of Oahu secured from the last legislature is threatened with defeat at the hands of petty piffing, partizan politics?

Do you realize that upon the success of the supervisors in securing a competent engineer in place of Mr. Collins will largely depend the wise expenditure of your money in the first instance and the proper forwarding of the road building enterprise in the second place?

Do you ask what you can do about it?

First you can show interest. You can give the members of the board of supervisors the benefit of timely suggestion. You can indicate to the mayor that his reputation is to be established or ruined in just the proportion that he displays intelligence in the selection of a man who can build the city rather than a political machine.

The average citizen who must pay the bills has a duty to perform in being alert and on hand at a time when his influence and counsel will count.

## HAWAII BY ITSELF

(San Francisco Journal of Commerce)

The Territory of Hawaii stands in a class by itself among the states and territories, having already furnished nearly 2000 men as volunteers in excess of the number required from the islands to fill up the first army. Every other state or territory has been benefited accordingly by a reduction in its net quota. On the basis of population, Hawaii's gross quota was 2408. On April 1 the territory had 4237 men in the National Guard, or nearly double the number required to fill the quota. Since April 1, 142 additional guardsmen and 18 war volunteers for the regulars have been recruited, making the total contribution of the territory to the army of the United States up to June 30, 4397 men, or 1994 more than it was required to furnish.

Picking up despatches here and there in the mainland papers, one must begin to sense the great swing forward to a tremendous future that is going on in the United States. A recent New York despatch tells of the incorporation of the Federal Ship Building company with a capital of three million dollars, as the first move of the United States Steel Corporation towards the construction of the greatest ship-building plant in the world. Eighty-six acres have been purchased for the plant and within six months steel ships will be building on the twelve ways to be laid. This is just an incident of America's new industrial and commercial growth.

How jealous the Briton is of his parliamentary freedom is shown by the fact that recently the speaker of the house of commons was obliged to give an explanation of the presence of secret service men in the building. He stated that a few days before he received information that there was likely to be some improper demonstration accompanied by physical violence, in the strangers' gallery, for which reason he had asked that the detectives be sent there. He explained that they were not there to impede members or restrict their liberty, but merely for the purpose of protecting them.

Large-hearted men are not the exclusive possession of big cities, as the action of the Placer County (Cal.) Bar Association proves. This body has passed resolutions by which men who have been called to the service of the nation in the war will be protected from lawsuits for the collection of debts, the foreclosing of mortgages or other liens, and from any actions that will harass their dependents or families.

All history is beggared in the attempt to find counterparts in magnitude of the events of this world war. Discipline so colossal in its penalty, for instance, as the immolation of a whole division for treachery—as reported of General Korniloff's measures to restore order in the Eleventh army of Russia—stagnates even the imagination. It is estimated that 20,000 men were blown to pieces by the cannon that the victims had basely deserted.

If the statements made by Supervisor McClellan are correct in all details, the management of the purchasing agent's office is a glaring exhibit of inefficiency. The idea of maintaining the incumbent at \$175 per month when he devotes his time to the business of a private concern with which he is continually doing business in his public capacity! If this is not a graft on the time of public service what is it?

No less a personage than Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, headed the official Norwegian commission that lately visited Washington. In an interview he was emphatic in his assertion that Norway is not providing Germany or the central powers with grain or fats. He said the only commodity that is sold to Germany is fish, and that in much less quantity than what is sold to the allies.

Sigmond Saxe of New York, in a letter to the Aero Club of America, has offered a \$1000 liberty loan bond to the first American aviator who bombs Berlin from the air, as German airmen have been bombing London. The offer at least shows what the outside world thinks of Prussian thug warfare.

It's a sin to laugh at misfortune, but one can't help smiling when told that the citizens of the Crescent City are short of water.

It's a man who sizes up to a million dollar job that Honolulu needs just at the present juncture.

## PAN-PACIFIC BANQUET WILL FEATURE BALBOA DAY ON COAST SEPTEMBER 17

Pacific Coast Throbbing With Desire to Gather in Tourists, Says Alexander Hume Ford

By ALEXANDER HUME FORD

There will be a Pan-Pacific banquet in San Francisco this year on Balboa day, the 17th of September, when cablegrams will be exchanged with the Pan-Pacific banquet in Honolulu, inaugurating the Civic Convention there, and these will be read at the Balboa day banquet in San Francisco, the opening event of the first annual Pan-Pacific Convention of the Pacific Coast.

I found the Pacific Coast throbbing with a desire to get together and gather in the tourist. It was in the air, the get-together idea, so I followed suit, got together with Walter Scott and Fred Halton of the Hawaii Promotion Committee here, then with F. D. Cloud, head of the Central California Tourist Bureau, and with his aid a convention is called of all of the Pacific Coast tourist associations, hotel managers and traffic men, to meet with the representatives of the Pan-Pacific Union and organize a branch of the work in San Francisco where, in one spacious ground floor area, will be housed a splendid and attractive Pan-Pacific Exhibit and where the tourist representatives of every Pacific country will have their offices.

Railways Are Helping

We have been out after a location on Market street and have a splendid one in sight. The Transcontinental Railways are with us for a Pan-Pacific Union headquarters where everyone from Pacific lands will be urged to gather and where information concerning every Pacific community will be gathered together ready for the seeker, and where also may be arranged tours to any part of the Pacific, the United States or Canada. The wheels are already in motion for the convention and many promises of co-operation are coming in.

I am allowed three hours' work a day, but as we are all at it, one

man doesn't have to shoulder the whole burden.

A strong plea for a big general ground floor office is that one can place Pan-Pacific dioramas in the basement. Hawaii will remain the center of clerical and educational work, but the San Francisco office will be our mainland headquarters. The various interests here tell me the Pan-Pacific Union can bring this consolidation about as no one is jealous of Hawaii, for everyone that goes to Hawaii from the East must come through the West, and the Pan-Pacific Union will be impartial and helpful to everyone on the Pacific.

Plan Big Convention. We are having our little get-together lunches now and the big railway men are glad to meet with us as are the leading citizens in business life. The Pacific Coast chambers of commerce will all be represented at the convention and the Hawaii idea of a Pan-Pacific Union with the city at the crossroads of the great ocean as its central distributing point will be brought home to them.

Now is the time for our Pan-Pacific Union and the Promotion Committee to nestle close together and do team-work. The representatives here are enthusiastic and taking the lead.

New South Wales is giving up its commercial museum and spacious offices on Market street, but it will go in with the Pan-Pacific Union on a smaller scale. Many of the exhibits, instructive films, etc., are being shipped to the Pan-Pacific commercial museum collection in Honolulu; in fact, quite a collection is gathering there, much of it from different parts of the Pacific with the idea of holding it in a central place from which it can be loaned in any direction.

The Pan-Pacific Union, with the assistance of all interests and nationalities here, will arrange the big Balboa day banquet, and then or before will be organized the local Pan-Pacific Club of San Francisco, and do its part in entertaining the guests at the first annual Pacific Coast convention.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF ANTI-SUBMARINE DIVISION OF U. S. NAVY IS URGED

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Establishment of an anti-submarine division in the navy department to be charged with the formulation of plans and study of the use of inventions to combat the submarine menace is urged in statement issued at the headquarters of the navy league of the United States here today.

"Such a division," says the statement, "exists in the British naval establishment and has since last February when the present unrestricted submarine campaign was begun."

"The recommendation is that the anti-submarine division of the United States Navy department should co-operate with the corresponding division of the British admiralty for the purpose of deciding upon effective methods of offense against the whole submarine power as well as to perfect the present palliatives employed in defense against submarine attack."

"In making this proposal the league only reflects expert opinion, which now seems agreed that offensive operations against the whole power of the submarines, in the vicinity of their bases, is feasible provided adequate preparations are made. The creation of an anti-submarine division is urged as a means to secure concentration of authority and of responsibility, with the technically trained personnel of the navy department, to the end that a concrete plan of action for the future can be decided upon now and the engineering work necessary in preparation for the execution of that plan be carried through under centralized direction."

"Consideration to plans for offensive operations against submarines is being given today by the general board of the navy while preparations for the ultimate execution of such plans would be directed by the chief of naval operations. But the general board is necessarily employed with other problems as well, and the work of preparing for and carrying out any plan would constitute but a part of the work of the office of naval operations."

"It is altogether probable that preparation for such an offensive operation as would be required to strike effectively at the whole power of the submarine would involve special problems—the development of special types of monitors or other craft, the mobilization of air forces, etc.—which could well be segregated from the main work of the naval establishment

and placed in the hands of carefully selected experts.

"The proposed anti-submarine division might constitute a sub-committee of the general board and would, no doubt, be connected with the office of naval operations. But it is urged that it would have the special advantage of concentration upon this single task. Its cooperation with the British division could be closer and more effective, it is believed, than could be obtained by another agency of the navy department. It could develop a selected personnel for the study of this one paramount problem. Finally, a course of action having been determined upon, it could devote its energies to the direction and prosecution of the engineering work in preparation for the operation without interruption from the general affairs of the naval establishment."

"A not inconsiderable benefit that the navy department would receive from the creation of such a division, it is believed, would prove to be a feeling of confidence on the part of the public that the task of developing a positive naval policy to strike effectively at the whole submarine power had been entrusted to certain experts, and that the administration of the navy department had thereby made it a special part of its program to evolve and prepare for some concrete plan of action against the submarine menace."

"The record of anti-submarine work from the beginning, in 1915, does not, it is believed, incline the public to rest entirely content with the sufficiency of the measures undertaken thus far. A definite assurance that further progress, and of a radically different sort, was being sought and that special agencies had been provided to achieve more effective results should strengthen the administration of the navy department with the American public."

## CONCRETE SHIP MAY BE TORPEDO PROOF

There is one point about the concrete hull now being constructed by the San Francisco Shipbuilding company near Redwood City, Cal., that is to come to the islands on a trial voyage when completed, which has not been mentioned either by the inventors nor by the capitalists who are backing the experiment; the hull may prove to be torpedo-proof.

No less an authority than Hudson

## DONE IN ENGLAND

Here are five accomplishments of England in the war directly due to advertising:

1 Advertising taught the people of Great Britain to work harder and produce more, to give up their useless luxuries when it was necessary to consume less petrol, less rubber.

2 It raised 3,000,000 fighting men under the voluntary system. It raised billions of dollars in loans floated in England.

3 It raised \$5,000,000 in private donations for the various war charities, the majority of which were run by advertising men.

4 It discovered to the authorities over 1,000,000 men whose trades and their knowledge of those trades made them skilled munition workers.

5 It persuaded over 1,000,000 women to offer their country the labor of their hands, to release the male workers for other duties.—J. Murray Allison, Former Advertising Manager London Times.

Paid Publicity Will Do It.

The general circulation of the Star-Bulletin on July 30 was **6629**

Maxim has just published an article in the "Scientific American" in which he claims that the concrete ship is not only possible but, under certain methods of construction, will be torpedo-proof. Maxim suggests a double-lined vessel with a space between the two cement walls in which there is a system of reinforcing rods. The space between the sides would be used for oil fuel storage. He claims that no torpedo can sink a ship of such construction.

Unclaimed merchandise is to be sold at the custom house warehouse at 10 o'clock, Monday, August 27. This is merchandise remaining uncalled for in the warehouse for one or more years up to June 30 of this year. Catalogues of the merchandise to be sold between the sides would be used for oil fuel storage. He claims that no

20.

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